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PROGRAM

I. Dedication of Four-thousandth Rosenwald School (Berry O'Kelly County Training School), Method, North Carolina. April 4th, 12:30 A.M.

- 10:30 - Music. "God is Great", by Berry O'Kelly School Glee Club.
  - Invocation by Rev. B. H. Lucas.
- 10:35 - Brief history and review of the Rosenwald Schoolbuilding Program in the South - Mr. S. L. Smith, General Field Agent for the Rosenwald Fund.
- 10:50 - Brief outline of the Rosenwald Schoolbuilding Program in North Carolina - Mr. W. F. Credle, Supervisor of the Rosenwald Fund in North Carolina.
- 11:00 - Music. Quartette selection by Washington High School students.
- 11:05 - Rosenwald Schoolbuilding Program in Wake County, North Carolina - Mr. J. C. Lockhart, Wake County Superintendent of Public Schools.
- 11:15 - How Mr. Rosenwald's contribution has helped in the local district (The Berry O'Kelly County Training School) - Mr. Berry O'Kelly.
- ..... Music. "Deep River", by Berry O'Kelly School Glee Club.
- 11:25 - Value of Mr. Rosenwald's contribution (nearly \$600,000) to North Carolina. Governor Mc Lean has promised to respond to this subject if he is not called out of the city.
- 11:40 - The Educational Value of Mr. Rosenwald's contribution to North Carolina - Dr. A. T. Allen, Superintendent of Public Instruction.
- 11:50 - Music. Solo - "Of't I Have Seen the Swift Swallow", by Miss Alice Harris accompanied by Miss Ruth Foster (both of Shaw University).
- 11:55 - The Spiritual Value of the Rosenwald Program to North Carolina - Dr. G. E. Davis, Supervisor of Rosenwald Buildings in North Carolina.
- 12:05 - Dedication of the Four-thousandth Rosenwald School - Honorable Josephus Daniels.
- 12:15 - Acceptance of the Four-thousandth Rosenwald School in behalf of Wake County and North Carolina - Dr. N. Y. Gulley, Chairman Wake County Board of Education.
- 12:25 - Music. "Witness", by Boys' Quartette, Berry O'Kelly School.
- 12:30 - Mr. Rosenwald, "The Man Who Has Been a Real Friend and Helper".  
Remarks and Greetings by Visitors and Guests.
- ..... Music. "My Task", Berry O'Kelly School Glee Club.
- 1:00 - Adjournment.

II. State-Wide Conference on Negro Education, Health, and Welfare - Shaw University. April 4th, 2:30 P.M.

- 2:30 - Music
  - Invocation - Rev. W. C. Cleland.
  - Introductory Statements - Dr. E. E. Smith and Mr. N. C. Newbold.
- 3:00 - Central Topic: North Carolina's Services to its Negro Citizens -
  - a. In Education - State Superintendent A. T. Allen, Department of Public Instruction.
  - 3:20 - b. In Health Work - Dr. Chas. O'H. Laughinghouse, Secretary State Board of Health.
  - 3:40 - c. In Public Welfare - Mrs. Kate Burr Johnson, Commissioner of Public Welfare.
- 4:00 - Music.
- 4:05 - Address - Major Wade H. Phillips, Director State Dept. of Conservation and Development.
- 4:20 - Report of Committee on proposed Survey of the Status of Negro Education in North Carolina, Referring particularly to urgently needed Improvements - Dr. S. G. Atkins, President Winston-Salem Teachers College.
- 4:35 - Appointment of Executive Joint Board of Control (From Cooperating Departments).
- 4:45 - Greetings from Visitors and Guests.
- 5:00 - Adjournment.

Note:- Mrs. Lillian B. Griggs, Director State Library Commission, Mrs. Jane S. Mc Kimmon, Asst. Director of Extension, and Mr. C. R. Hudson, State Director Farm Demonstration Work, will be present to participate in the discussions of this conference.



THE JULIUS ROSENWALD FUND IN  
NORTH CAROLINA to  
March 26, 1928.

At the close of business in North Carolina on March 26, 1928, The Julius Rosenwald Fund had aided on 656 schoolhouses, 17 teachers' homes, and two shops. The total cost of these buildings, together with the grounds and equipment, was \$3,606,386, of which amount the colored people contributed privately \$590,566, the white people \$72,365. The public school money spent in these school plants amounted to \$2,393,719 and the Julius Rosenwald Fund contributed \$549,736.

The types of buildings varied in size from the small rural school containing only one classroom to the large county high schools having twenty rooms. The distribution of types was as follows:-

One-room	124
Two-room	237
Three-room	112
Four-room	98
Five-room	15
Six-room	35
Seven-room	8
Eight-room	13
Nine-room	9
Ten-room	2
Eleven-room	2
Twenty-room	1

The sites on which they were located contain  $1,632\frac{1}{2}$  acres. The teacher capacity is 1,914, and 66,130 children can go to school in Rosenwald schools. A thousand of the 1,914 teachers teach in buildings containing four or more rooms; in fact there are less than two dozen rural schools for colored children in the State containing as many as four rooms which were not aided by The Fund.

In 1926 there were 111 high schools for colored children in the State. Thirty-two of these were in cities; twenty-eight were private; and four were in connection with colleges. The Fund aided on 42 of the



remaining 47. It has also aided on 32 of the 37 county training, or high schools.

An unpublished issue of State School Facts will say that the total value of all colored public school property, rural and city, in the State is valued at \$9,441,227. \$5,300,954 of this amount is city property; \$4,140,273 is rural. The Fund aided on 23 county training, and high schools, classed as city schools. These cost \$602,661.00. The 652 purely rural schools aided cost \$3,003,725, an average of \$4,605. The 1,604 rural schools not aided cost \$1,136,548, an average of \$708. (The average city school aided from The Fund cost \$26,202. The average of the others was \$32,855)

The rural school child who is fortunate enough to go to school in a building on which Mr. Rosenwald has aided goes to one costing on an average over six times as much as one not so aided.

But I suppose it is around well trained teachers that good schools are built. Measured by this standard our Rosenwald schools possibly show to best advantage, if indeed anything can surpass in degree the improvement of a Rosenwald school over some of the buildings they supplant.

A recent study of the training of 1,727 of the nearly 4,300 colored school teachers showed that the ones teaching in Rosenwald schools had had one and a third years more training than those teaching in schools not aided by The Fund.

Surely the 86,000 children who go to these modern schools distributed over 86 of the 100 counties in the state can truthfully join in the Edgecombe County school song, no part of which I will sing for you, but which begins with these words: "Mr. Rosenwald has blessed us".



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- THE 4000th ROSENWALD SCHOOL -

On November 25, 1927, the new classroom and administration building at the Wake County Training School (Berry O'Kelly) was completed. It received a contribution of \$2100.00 from the Julius Rosenwald Fund and was the 4000th school in the South to be aided from this source.

The new building is of the two-story type. It contains eleven classrooms, an office, library, and auditorium. The building is of brick construction and is semi-fireproof. The cost of the building and furniture was \$40,000. The 4000th school is located on a ten-acre site in the little village of Method, which is almost two miles from Raleigh. The land was purchased from a successful Negro business man of the community and it was from him that the school took its name. The site is valued at \$15,000.

The Berry O'Kelly School is a State-accredited high school. The new building is used for high school work. It is provided with standard science and home economics equipment, and equipped throughout with modern furniture.

In addition to this high school building there is an elementary school building, which formerly took care of all the grades; a shop, for industrial work; a modern dormitory for girls (this received a contribution of \$1000.00 from the Julius Rosenwald Fund because it was intended to be used partly for a teachers' home); and some old frame buildings which are being used temporarily for boys' dormitory facilities.



On April 4, 1928, the 4000th Rosenwald School was dedicated. Mr. Rosenwald was present and took part in the exercises. He expressed his pleasure at being able to cooperate in the improvement of colored buildings in the South. He was assured by leading State and County officials that his contributions were sincerely appreciated. Representatives from many educational boards and institutions were present at the dedication which was presided over by Mr. N. C. Newbold, Director of Negro Education in North Carolina.



State of North Carolina  
Superintendent of Public Instruction  
Raleigh

March 27, 1928.

M

Dear M

The Rosenwald Fund has aided in building four thousand Negro schools in the Southern States. The four-thousandth Rosenwald school is located at Method, N. C., (the Berry O'Kelly County Training School). We are to have the dedication of this new high school building at Method, three miles west of Raleigh, April 4th, at 10:30 A.M. Mr. Julius Rosenwald, who has made this great building program possible, has wired that he will attend the exercises.

In addition to the exercises dedicating the four-thousandth Rosenwald school there will be a session of our state-wide conference on Negro education, health, and welfare, at Shaw University, at 2:30 P.M. of the same day. A more detailed program will be printed later. Many outstanding friends of education, health, and public welfare, officials in public life, and other public spirited citizens from different parts of North Carolina and other sections of the country, are expected to be present.

You are cordially invited to attend both these exercises, and we certainly hope you can be there.

Very sincerely yours,

(Signed) J. C. Lockhart  
Supt. Public Instruction, Wake Co.  
and Rep. Wake Co. Board of Education.

(Signed) A. T. Allen  
State Supt. Public Instruction

(Signed) Kate Burr Johnson  
Commissioner State Board of Charities  
and Public Welfare.

(Signed) Dr. Charles O'H. Laughinghouse  
Secy. State Board of Health  
and State Health Officer.

(Signed) E. E. Smith, Chairman Pro Tem.  
State-Wide Conference on Negro Education.

(Signed) Berry O'Kelly  
Chairman, Berry O'Kelly Co.  
Training School Committee.

(Signed) N. C. Newbold, State Director  
Negro Education.



State of North Carolina  
Superintendent of Public Instruction  
Raleigh

April 10, 1928

M

The great newspapers of the State, so far as we can learn, gave hearty welcome to Mr. Julius Rosenwald when he came to North Carolina last week. He was deeply appreciative of the press notices which were called to his attention. We plan to collect, as far as we can, all the press statements, both editorial and news, about Mr. Rosenwald's trip here, include them in a scrap-book or album, and send them to Mr. Rosenwald, together with certain resolutions adopted by the Negro people in the conferences in Raleigh.

While Mr. Rosenwald is a man of great wealth, and a man who has rendered high service to his country, he is also very human, and appreciates, probably more than the most of us, the good wishes of his fellowman.

You will help us greatly if you will have some one in your organization go over your files and send us three copies each of each issue of your paper which carried any editorial or news items about Mr. Rosenwald's trip here. Please send bill for the papers sent and I shall be glad to pay for them.

In two or three public statements Mr. Rosenwald expressed himself as pleased with the contribution he has made to our educational program, and said he would be pleased to see it "go faster than it is." He has given \$550,000, and says we are not using his money "fast enough" to please him.

We shall sincerely appreciate your cooperation if you will have copies of your paper sent to us as indicated above.

With cordial good wishes, I am

Very sincerely yours,

N. C. NEWBOLD, Director  
Division Negro Education.

NCN:P



The Rosenwald Fund and Negro Education

→ Speech of Supt. A. T. Allen  
Department of Public Instruction,  
Raleigh, N. C.

Others have already shown you, in the most comprehensive terms, the rapidity with which this work has spread over the country in recent years. These facts show the enthusiastic way in which the work has been received by everybody concerned, wherever the appeal has been made.

The whole story is an inspiring one. It lends courage and hope; not only to the colored people themselves, but also to all those who are trying to aid them in establishing an adequate school system for their children. It enables all of us to face the future with a higher confidence in the final outcome of the whole effort for Negro education.

The movement for the erection of better school buildings for colored children is, in my opinion, one of the basic contributing factors in the rapidly changing attitude toward Negro education. It has helped to widen our conception of its place and meaning. It tends to liberalize our view as to the scope and kind of educational opportunity that should be offered to colored youth.

I have been assigned the task of speaking very briefly of the broad general effects of this work in the whole field of Negro education. I should like to mention four particulars in which I think this movement has affected the situation. There are doubtless many more but I shall confine myself to these.

a. It serves to stimulate effort. When men are considering whether they will enter upon an undertaking of some magnitude, the possibility of outside aid given encouragement. It is often the determining



factor in the decision to go forward. Once their minds are made up to start, the question of doing the proper thing in a magnanimous way is more easily agreed upon. Many colored children are now housed in comfortable buildings with well equipped classrooms, who, without this stimulation, would not be so housed. In many instances this aid has made it possible to erect a standard type of building. This is also a field in which stimulation is especially helpful; because it is one in which there has been great neglect and in which there is still great need.

b. It contributes to the self respect of the children. One of the most potent reasons for the establishment and operation of the public school is the desire to offer to the pupil the opportunity to build up within his own life a degree of self respect. Personality and self respect are each complementary to the other. They grow together; or, by neglect, atrophy together. Environment has a most powerful influence upon the development of a child. This physical side of his school environment, whether we will or no, enters to some degree into his every attitude and impulse. His school days should be spent in the most pleasing surroundings that can be provided. Coming into a nicely finished building, painted, clean and attractive, has a tendency to set free the finer aspirations of youth, to endow it with enthusiasm and to strengthen its determinations; effective ever afterwards in difficult situations.

c. A good building increases the respect of the community for public education. If you ask a parent to send his child to a school which is conducted in an old dilapidated building, disreputable in appearance, and uncomfortable in reality, he will probably not think much of an institution that is so housed. There will be no enthusiasm on his part and no high degree of moral support. If, on the other hand, you provide attractive quarters, the parent's pride in and respect for the whole enterprise



is greatly increased. It helps the Negro race to comprehend the effort that is being made for the education of its children and to appraise it as something of permanent and lasting value. Public education wins his respect and loyalty.

e. Opportunity to participate in the erection of such buildings sets up a line of new and vital interests. It satisfies the instinct of ownership,- the desire of possession. The parent can say, in some measure at least, "This is mine and for me". It touches him as an individual. It recognizes him as a person. He is not merely a part of a great whole; he is somebody that counts. It magnifies his duties; it clarifies his rights. Public education is no longer something that is being imposed upon him from without and against his will. It is something to be ardently desired. He no longer sends his child to school at the bidding of the law; he accepts the opportunity as an inestimable privilege. He pledges his support; he lends his vigorous loyalty; the whole scheme becomes a part and parcel of his being. He recognizes the public school as the doorway through which his childrenbone of his bone and flesh of his flesh - may, of his own volition and by his own effort, enter into a new and brighter world.

Before closing I should like to congratulate our distinguished guest upon the method of his philanthropy. It is linked up with an institution that is as permanent as any human enterprise can be. It is based upon the principle of aid and not that of complete support. It is designed to help those who are willing to help themselves. I therefore with to commend Mr. Rosenwald for the wisdom of the whole scheme as well as for the great philanthropy of it.



The JULIUS ROSENWALD FUND has for its purpose the promotion of, and the giving of substantial aid on, modern school plants for the colored children of the South. North Carolina has received contributions in the amount of \$555,086 on 694 buildings. These contain 1931 modern classrooms, which will accommodate 86,895 children,- or over one-third of the colored children of school age in the State!

*I have a part of it. It  
was not with it.*

*I have a part of it.*



December 2, 1927

Governor Angus W. McLean,  
Raleigh, North Carolina

My dear Governor McLean:

You will be interested to know that the new school building which is now being erected at the Berry O'Kelly Training School at Method, Wake County, is the four-thousandth Rosenwald school to be completed in the Southern States. When the two-thousandth and three-thousandth schools were completed some months ago, one in Tennessee and the other in Arkansas, there was a sort of celebration of the event.

This is a matter not only of local and state-wide interest, but also south-wide interest. Accordingly, we are planning for some special exercises at which this particular school will be officially dedicated as the Four-thousandth Rosenwald School in the South.

On this occasion we hope to have Mr. Rosenwald himself, and other prominent people from outside the state, as well as yourself and other leading North Carolinians present. It occurs to me that you will be glad to extend an invitation to Mr. and Mrs. Rosenwald and Mr. Alfred E. Stern, Director of the Rosenwald Fund, to attend this dedication. If you will extend this invitation, therefore, suggesting that the dedication will occur on any date satisfactory to Mr. Rosenwald after January 15th and preceding February 28th, we shall greatly appreciate it. In other words, any time within the six weeks period I have suggested would be agreeable to us. We are making this suggestion so that Mr. Rosenwald may feel that he can suggest his own date.

We shall appreciate anything you may do about this matter.

With cordial good wishes, I am

Very sincerely yours,

N. C. NEWBOLD, Director  
Division Negro Education.



December 2, 1927

Mr. Julius Rosenwald,  
Chicago, Illinois

My dear Mr. Rosenwald:

We are all very happy that the Harry O'Kelly Training School in Wake County, North Carolina, is the four-thousandth Rosenwald school to be completed in the South.

It is our purpose to have some special exercises as a sort of dedication for this new and excellent building. We plan to have the exercises sometime between the fifteenth of January and the last of February. We certainly hope that you and Mrs. Rosenwald and Mr. Stern can attend these exercises.

Before going ahead with any plans concerning the matter, we are anxious to know if you will be good enough to designate some date within the period suggested, when you and Mrs. Rosenwald and Mr. Stern can be here. I am sure that our Governor, Superintendent of Education, and Honorable Josephus Daniels, and others will be most happy to extend you invitations to be present.

We have been looking forward, as you know, for several years to having you in North Carolina and we are all very anxious that you be here. I hope sincerely that you will not decide too early that you cannot come.

With cordial good wishes, I am

Very sincerely yours,

H. C. NEWBOLD, Director  
Division Negro Education.



December 2, 1927

Superintendent A. T. Allen,  
Raleigh, N. C.

Dear Mr. Allen:

You will be interested to know that the new school building which is now being erected at the Berry O'Kelly Training School at Method, Wake County, is the four-thousandth Rosenwald school to be completed in the Southern States. When the two-thousandth and three-thousandth schools were completed some months ago, one in Tennessee and the other in Arkansas, there was a sort of celebration of the event.

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On this occasion we hope to have Mr. Rosenwald himself, and other prominent people from outside the State, as well as your-self and other leading North Carolinians present. It occurs to me that you will be glad to invite Mr. and Mrs. Rosenwald and Mr. Alfred K. Stern, Director of The Fund, to attend this dedication. If you will extend this invitation, therefore, suggesting that the dedication will occur on any date satisfactory to Mr. Rosenwald after January 15th and preceding February 28th, we shall greatly appreciate it. In other words, any time within the six weeks period I have suggested would be agreeable to us. We are making this suggestion so that Mr. Rosenwald may feel that he can suggest his own date.

We shall appreciate anything you may do about this matter.

With cordial good wishes, I am

Very sincerely yours,

N. C. NEWBOLD, Director  
Division Negro Education.



(Copy)

December 9, 1927

Mr. Julius Rosenwald,  
Chicago, Ill.

My dear Mr. Rosenwald:

We are all happy heretoe know that our school here is the 4000th Rosenwald Building. It seems now that you are due for a long expected visit to North Carolina. Mr. Newbold tells me that a celebration will be held in connection with the dedication of this building and that he has already invited you to be present with us. I am sure the Governor, Hon. Josephus Daniels and others have already joined in extending this invitation to you and Mr. Stearn and your wives. You are to name the date. We are all most happy to know that you are coming to our State. My people and the other groups throughout the State will all welcome you.

I trust that Mrs. Rosenwald is better and will able to come also.

With best wishes, I am

Yours very truly,

(Signed) Berry O'Kelly



March 26, 1928

Mr. Julius Rosenwald,  
Whitehall,  
Palm Beach, Florida

My dear Mr. Rosenwald:

The enclosed letter came here and I thought it should be forwarded to you.

We are looking forward with a great deal of pleasure to your visit next week and we are making our plans to have you with us from about 4:00 P. M. Tuesday, April 3rd, and through the day Wednesday. The exercises incident to the dedication of the four-thousandth Rosenwald School are to be held at Method, three miles from Raleigh at 10:00 A. M., continuing until 1:00 P. M. At 2:30 P. M. we plan to have a meeting of our state-wide conference on Negro education, health and welfare. Heretofore this conference has been devoted mainly to education. We think now that we should invite the other two state departments mentioned into cooperation with us in promoting not only education, but health and welfare among Negroes also. We anticipate a pleasant session both at Mrthof and at Shaw University, and we certainly hope you will not be too tired to see most of it.

In addition to the formal program, a number of requests have come in for you which we shall hold until you arrive, or we know definitely that you will get here as indicated above.

We have thought that you might like to see some of the Rosenwald schools near Raleigh on Tuesday afternoon, if you feel equal to a little more travel.

I beg to assure you, however, that any plans we have made can be changed if you will not find it possible to enter into any of the additional engagements.

We are all very sorry that Mrs. Rosenwald will not be able to be here because many of our people had counted on having you both.

I am enclosing a rough sketch of the program which we will probably have at the Berry O'Kelly School.



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We should be very glad if you can bring with you members of the Tuskegee trustees, especially those who would be passing this way going home. I would write them personal letters but do not at this time know just how to reach them. I shall appreciate it, therefore, if you will ask them to consider this an official and personal invitation to attend the exercises here.

With cordial good wishes, I am

Very sincerely yours,

N. C. NEWBOLD, Director  
Division Negro Education.

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